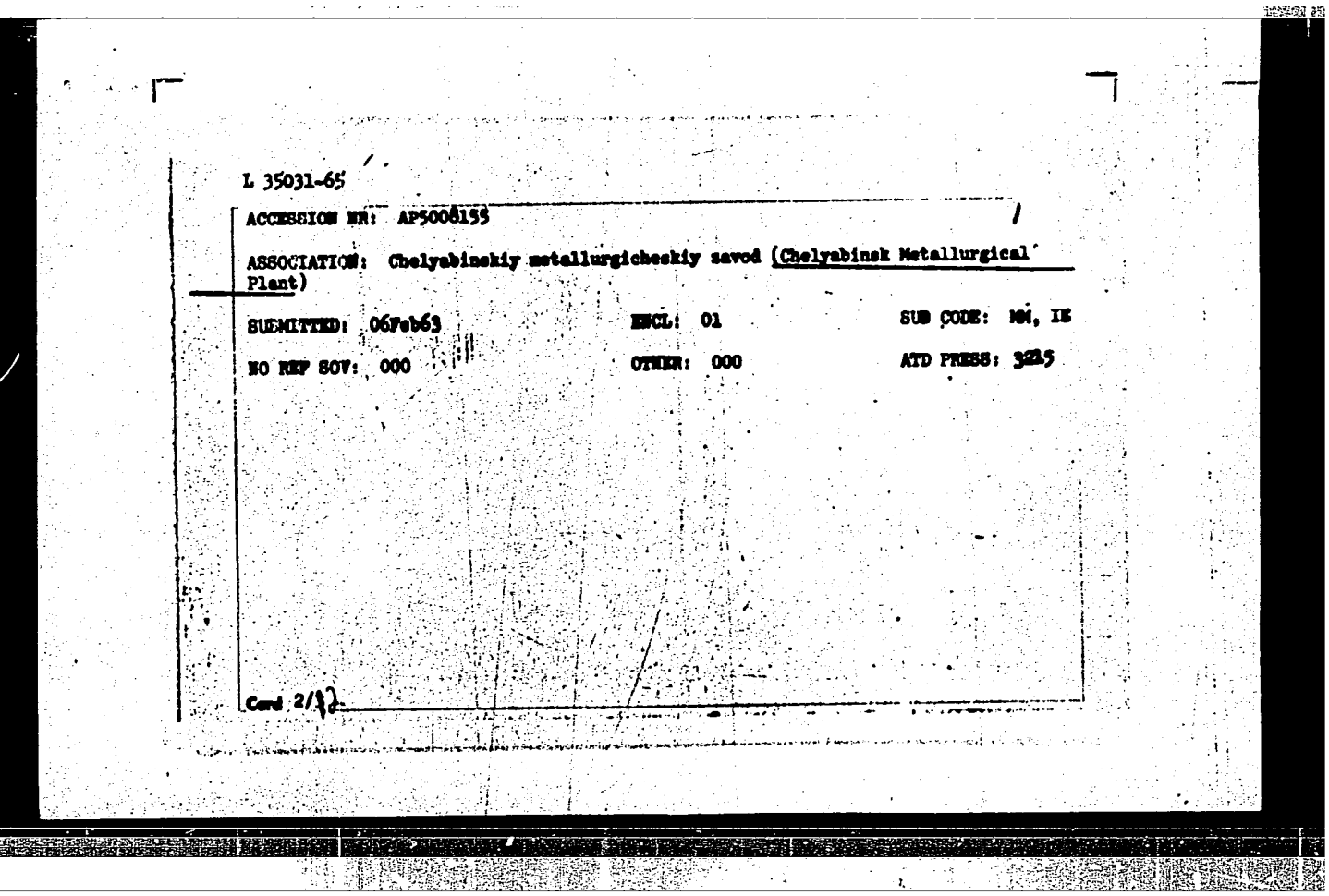

L 35031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008155

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy savod (Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 06Feb63	ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: MM, IE
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 3215

Card 2/2

GONCHARENKO, V.P.; SLAVNYY, A.S.

Pulse ionization manometer. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5: 242 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov. Submitted Sep t.17, 1964.

L 21706-66 EWT(l)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6004882 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0085/0088

49

AUTHOR: Goncharenko,V.P.; Derapovskiy,N.T.; Konovalov,I.I.

B

ORG: none

21,44455

TITLE: Investigation of the stand-by operation of a coaxial plasma gun

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: plasma gun, hydrogen plasma, plasma purity, mass spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed a Thomson mass spectrometer to investigate the composition of hydrogen plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun to which the firing potential was applied before the gas was admitted (stand-by operation). Stand-by operation of plasma guns has the advantage of simplicity, and the present investigation was undertaken to determine whether plasmas of adequate purity could be obtained from stand-by operated guns. The plasma gun consisted of two 25 cm long coaxial copper cylinders; the outer diameter of one cylinder was 3.2 cm and the inner diameter of the other was 7.9 cm. The inner cylinder had three slots at 17.5 cm from one end through which hydrogen was admitted by means of an electromagnetic valve operated by discharge of a 300 μF capacitor. The potential on the capacitor operating the valve was varied from 1.3 to 3.0 kV, and the gas pressure behind the valve was varied from 2 to 8 atm.; under these conditions the volume of gas admitted to the gun ranged from 0.1 to 3.0 cm^3. The plasma gun was powered by a 1 μF capacitor charged to 16 kV; the

UDC: 533.9

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L 21706-66
ACC NR: AP6004882 O

resonant period of the discharge circuit was 1.5 μsec. The discharge of the plasma gun began from 190 to 300 μsec after operation of the valve, depending both on the power applied to the valve and the gas pressure behind it. The velocities of the plasma bursts ranged between 2×10^7 and 3×10^7 cm/sec and, as was shown by cutoff of 8 mm microwaves, their charged particle densities exceeded 10^{13} cm^{-3}. The impurity content of the plasma bursts decreased rapidly with increasing gas pressure behind the valve and potential applied to the valve. With a gas pressure of 2 atm and a valve potential of 1.8 kV the plasma was 48% hydrogen; with a gas pressure of 8 atm and a valve potential of 2.4 kV the plasma was 92% hydrogen. The principal impurity was carbon, but nitrogen, oxygen, fluorine, and copper were also observed in amounts up to 5% or more. The relative importance of carbon as an impurity increased with increasing purity of the plasma: when the total impurity content was 52%, the carbon content was 31%; when the total impurity content was only 8%, the carbon content was 6%. It is concluded that rather pure hydrogen plasmas can be obtained by stand-by operation of a coaxial plasma gun. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 dla

L 04915-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6028707 SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/008/0825/0828

AUTHOR: Synel'nykov, K. D. -- Sinel'nikov, K. D.; Honcharenko, V. P. -- Goncharenko, V. P.; Honcharenko, D. K. -- Goncharenko, D. K.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR)

TITLE: Motion of a plasma jet across a nonuniform transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 825-828

TOPIC TAGS: plasma jet, plasma flow, transverse magnetic field, magnetic field plasma effect

ABSTRACT: It is shown by using the equations of E. N. Parker (Phys. Rev., 107, 924, 1957.) that the motion of a plasma jet across a nonuniform magnetic field is decelerated if ∇B is positive and is accelerated in decreasing fields. The equation for the square of the drift velocity, which is proportional to linear field changes, is given. This jet motion is one of the simplest effects in plasma physics. The theory holds that, depending on conditions, a plasma jet must move as a whole across the magnetic field with a magnetic field of nearly zero in the jet if temperature of two components of the jet is small compared to the jet's kinetic energy of

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L 04915-67

ACC NR: AP6028707

motion, giving an electric field of $E = v_x B/c$ and a polarization-generated space charge of a certain thickness. Plasma jet behavior under real conditions is proved by numerous experiments to differ from theoretical in direction and speed. The present article shows that experimentally observed behavior of a plasma jet in a transverse gradient field is in absolute agreement with elementary plasma drift theory. The subject studied is a delimited plasma mass first moving at constant velocity in a uniform field and then encountering a gradient field with consequent drift. Basic assumptions of the calculations are that (1) plasma mass has magnetic moment and (2) speeds and field gradients fulfill the adiabatic law for ions and depend on the method of plasma generation. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

CHUDAKOV, K.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VALOVA, L.S., inzh.; ALFEROVA, T.I., inzh.; ALFEROVA, Yu.A.; FEYGIN, L.; BONDAROVICH, B.A., inzh.; GONCHARENKO, V.T.

Prolong the life of excavators. Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.3: 8-14 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:5)

GONCHARENKO, V.

AID P - 1075

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 5/19

Author : Goncharenko, V.

Title : In a glider to Kakhovka

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 12, 8, D 1954

Abstract : The author describes his 460 km cross-country flight in a A-9 glider. Some numerical data are given. Photo.

Institution : Electrical Power Station in Kakhovka

Submitted : No date

AID P - 4670

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Biographic

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 10/14

Author : Goncharenko, V., Sportsman 1/c

Title : Glider flight Kiyev-Kamenets Podol'skiy

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 3, 17, Mr 1956

Abstract : The author narrates from a navigator's point of view his 330 km. glider flight from Kiyev to Kamenets-Podol'skiy. The article contains no factual data of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5312

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Gliding

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 6/15

Author : Goncharenko, V., Master of Sports

Title : Long distance flights in gliders

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 11, 9-11, N 1956

Abstract : A detailed analysis of the technique of long distance flights in gliders. The use of ascending currents under cloud caps is discussed in some length. 8 drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GONCHARENKO, Viktor Vladimirovich, maystar sportu SRSR; YURECHKO, K., red.; KLOKOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Along the path of the clouds; notes of a glider enthusiast] Khmarnymy dorohamy; zapysky sportsmena-planerysta. Kyiv, Vyd-vo TsK LKSMU "Molod'" 1957. 181 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Gliding and soaring)

AID P - 5544

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - Glider sports (meteorology)

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 3/20

Author : Goncharenko, V., Master of Sports

Title : Undular air currents in Yalta

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 1, 6, Ja 1957

Abstract : The author advocates a study of the atmospheric currents in the region of Yalta, where he asserts he witnessed the formation of standing air waves. 1 drawing.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GONCHARENKO, V.

85-9-13/33

AUTHOR: Goncharenko V., Master of Sports, Champion of the Soviet Union (1957)

TITLE: A Teacher of the Winged Ones (Vospitatel' Krylatykh)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny 1957, Nr 9, pp. 11-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An outline of a series of episodes in the life of Ya. O. Rudnitskiy, written on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his work as an Instructor in Gliding of the Central Aeroclub of the Ukrainian SSR. The author seeks to show that the feeling of gratification an instructor derives from the successes of his pupils may well be no less profound than that of a pilot who happens to establish a new record. The article contains no data of scientific interest. Mentioned are, among the pupils and friends of Ya. Rudnitskiy: the "now well known" aircraft designer, O. L. Antonov, and the aircraft designer, A. Manotskov, who conceived "the world's first glider with flapping wings" exhibited in 1954 at Tushino. 1 photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

85-58-4-15/36

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, V. Master of Sports, Champion of the Soviet Union

TITLE: Soaring Flights Under Difficult Weather Conditions (Paryashchiye polety v slozhnykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 4, pp 13-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses at length the procedure to be followed by glider pilots under difficult meteorological conditions. He deplores the tendency to fly only in favorable weather and urges training under any flying conditions, particularly in preparation for the VII World Competition in Gliding to be held in June /1958/. There are 3 figures, and 1 photograph showing glider-pilot Viktor Goncharenko.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Gliders-Performance

Card 1/1

SOV/85-58-10-21/34

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, V., Master of Sports

TITLE: Seventh World Championship Competition in Glider Sports (VII Chempionat mira po planernomu sportu) Notes of a Participant (Zametki uchastnika)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 10, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The seventh World Championship Competition in glider sports took place in June [1958] in the ancient Polish town of Leshno and attracted contestants from 22 countries. The author claims that Soviet glider-pilots performed unsatisfactorily because of a series of unfavorable circumstances and distinct disadvantages. The Soviet team was organized only in January [1958] and training began in February on gliders of different makes than those used subsequently during the contests. The lack of portable radio equipment on board the gliders did not permit contacts between the pilots and ground personnel which interfered with transmission of information on weather conditions and essential directions for picking up the pilots on landing. Personalities include Soviet glider-pilots Honorary Master of Sports V.Yefimenko, Masters of Sports M.Veretennikov, M.Zverev, Ye.Litvinchev, B.Starostin, A.Teplykh, A.Samosadova and A.Filin, and trainers F.Voyeykov and V. Simonov. Non-Soviet personalities mentioned include M.Gorzelak, E.Makulia, Adam Witek, J.Wojnar (Poland); R.Mestan, J. Kumpost, L.Haza (Czechoslovakia); B.Komac, Z.Rajn, A.Saradic (Yugoslavia); N.Opic (Hungary); E.Haase and G.Hut (East Germany). There are 2 photographs.

Card 1/1

GONCHARENKO, Viktor Vladimirovich, master sporta SSSR; SIMONOV, V.Ya., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; KOBZAR', V.N., tekhn.red.

[Glider soaring] Pariashchie polety na planere. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 55 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Gliding and soaring)

GONCHARENKO, Viktor Vladimirovich, master sporta SSSR; BIRYUZOVA, Ye.I., red.; FAYNSHMIDT, F.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Story of gliding as a sport] Rasskaz o planernom sporte. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gliding and soaring)

GONCHARENKO, V., absolyutnyy chempion SSSR po planernomu sportu.

Train glider pilots correctly. Kryl.rod. 11 no.10:20-21 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Gliding and soaring)

GONCHARENKO, Viktor[Honcharenko, Viktor], master sporta

Into the stratosphere on a glider. Znan. ta pratsia no.10:20-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Gliders(Aeronautics))

GONCHARENKO, V.V.

Needle holder. Khirurgiia, Moskva no. 2:90 Feb 1953 (CLML 24:2)

1. Leninskan.

Goncharenko, V.V.

GONCHARENKO, V.V. (Leninakan, Armyanskoy SSR)

Gastropic examination in impaired arterial blood circulation in the stomach. Vrach.delo supplement '57:61-62 (MIRA 11:3)
(STOMACH--BLOOD SUPPLY)

GONCHARENKO, V. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Gastroscopic observations in disorders of blood circulation in the stomach (Experimental investigation)". Yerevan, 1958. 28 pp (Yerevan Med Inst, Chair of Hospital Surgery, Chair of Pathological Anatomy), 200 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 138)

GONCHARENKO, V.V.

GONCHARENKO, V.I.

Comparative pathomorphological and gastroscopic study of disorders of blood circulation of the stomach. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'-khoz. nauki 11 no.1:87-97 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Voyennyy gospital' No.69, g. Leninakan, ArmSSR.
(STOMACH) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GONCHARENKO, V.V.

Gastroscopic observations in circulation disorders of the stomach; experimental investigations. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 11 no. 5:49-54 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra gospital'noykhirurgii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Voyennyy gospital' 69, gor. Leninakan.
(GASTROSCOPY)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

GONCHARENKO, V.V. (Leninakan)

Gastroscopy of the resected stomach. Eksp.khir. 4 no.3:37 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(GASTRECTOMY
postop. gastroscopy (Rus))

GONCHARENKO, V.V.

Morphological basis of the gastroscopic picture in experimental hemodynamic disorders of the gastric wall. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. nauki 12 no.12:33-38 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH--BLOOD SUPPLY)

GONCHARENKO, V.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Rod for inserting and extracting TsITO pins. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3: 82 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GONCHARENKO, V.V.

Case of a penetrating wound of the left ventricle of the heart in complete congenital absence of the pericardium. Grud.khir. no.4: 103-104 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(PERICARDIUM—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GONCHARENKO, Ya.A. [Honcharenko, IA.A.]

Production of a 30% aqueous solution of ammonia from the gaseous form at drug warehouses. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:74-75 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Keruyuchiy aptekoupravlinnyam Vonins'kogo oblzdorovviddilu.
(AMMONIA)

GONCHARENKO, Ya.A. [Honcharenko, IA.A.]

Some considerations on planning state pharmacies. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.5:62-66 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy aptechnym upravleniyem Volynskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

GONCHARENKO, Ya.A. [Honcharenko, IA.A.]

First Inter-Province Scientific and Practical Conference of Pharmaceutical Workers of Rovno and Volyn' Province. Farmatsev. zhur. 19 no.4:75-77 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptechnym upravleniyem Volynskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

GONCHARENKO, Ya.A. [Honcharenko, IA.A.]

Development of drugstores in Volhynia during the years of Soviet rule. Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.6:61-66 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Aptechnoye upravleniye Volynskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

GONCHARENKO, Ye.G.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30018

Author : Malyshev, Ye.O., Goncharenko, Ye.G.

Inst : The Moldavian Institute for Norticulture, Viticulture and Wine-Making.

Title : The Effect of Pollinators on the Increased Productivity of the Apple.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1957, No 2, 21-23.

Abstract : The investigations were made in 1956 at the Moldavian Institute for Horticulture, Vituculture and Wine-Making. Both castrated and non-castrated Paper Rennet apple flowers were pollinated with its own pollen and with that of 6 other varieties. This experiment was furthermore arranged accordingly: in the beginning of the flowering of each

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M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30018

pollinating variety three branches of each plus flowers were cut off, placed in cans with water and hung up in the crowns of those trees of the variety to be pollinated. In the presence of full self-sterility of the Paper Rennet the pollen of the foreign varieties raised the formation of the germs by up to 91%; up to 12% of the flowers formed normal fruit. With the flowers of the pollinator suspended in the crowns of the pollinated variety the Paper Rennet tree's productivity increased by 5-14 times. The best pollinators were the Simirenko Rennet and the London Pippin.

Card 2/2

GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.

Blood supply of the vagus nerve, its ganglia, and main branches.
Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 31 no.3:21-26 Jl-S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVE, VAGUS, blood supply)

LYUBOMUDROV, A.P. (L'vov. Pekarskaya, d.52, kv. 30); GONCHARENKO, Ye.I. (L'vov. Pogulyanka, d. 41, kv. 5); FRAYFEL'D, E.L. (L'vov, ul. Sevastopol'skaya, d. 5, kv. 6)

Method of making preparations of the brain. Arkh.anat. gist. 33 no.2:84-87 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(BRAIN, anatomy and histology, histol. prep. (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and pathological.
Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105954

Author : Goncharenko, Ye.I.

Inst : Lvov Oblast Scientific Association of Anatomists, Histologists and Embryologists

Title : Arterial Blood Supply of the Rectum by Direct and Roundabout Circulation

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. L'vovsk. obl. nauchn. o-vo anatomov, gistol. i embriol., 1958, vyp. I, 37-40

Abstract : The caudal mesenteric and the hypogastric arteries (A) were ligated in five dogs (D) and five rabbits (R); the animals were studied one month to two years after the experiment by means of injection of the vessels, dissection, and roentgenography. It was shown that the

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USSR/Human and Animal Morphology- Normal and Pathological. Circulatory System. Blood Vessels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105954

principal blood supply of the rectum in D and R is through the cranial and the caudal hemorrhoidal A. The middle hemorrhoidal A is absent in D; it is substituted by branches of the vesical A. In R, this A is developed and supplies chiefly not the rectum but the genito-urinary organs. The exclusion of the two hypogastric and caudal mesenteric A in D and R does not much disturb the reproductive function of the uterus, and the arterial bed of the rectum changes very little. More marked changes occur beyond the limits of the extrarectal vascular bed, formed by the A of the rectum (so that in consequency of ligation of the caudal mesenteric artery the left colic artery becomes dilated and more tortuous).

Card 2/2

GONCHARENKO, Ye.I. (L'vov, ul. Poltavskaya, 9, kv.5)

Development of collateral pathways following exclusion of the hypogastric and caudal mesenteric arteries in dogs. Arkh.anat. gist.i embr. 37 no.11:103-108 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MESENTERIC VESSELS physiol.)

GONCHARENKO, Ye. I.; GUKEVICH, Ye. V.; MALYUK, V. I.

Arterioroentgenography of the hip following occlusion of the right common iliac artery. Vrach. delo no.3:141-143 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - prof. A. P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Vinnikovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa L'vovskoy oblasti.

(ILIAC ARTERY) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

VACHNADZE, Y.A.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.; NYAMKHUU, G.

Displacement of the gallbladder in transfer of the body from the vertical to the horizontal position. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:66-68 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kliniki Soveta Ministrov Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (glavnyy vrach P. Batsukh) i kafedry anatomii (zaveduyushchiy G. Dorzh) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Mongol'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (rukovoditel' raboty - konsul'tant kafedry anatomii dotsent Ye.I. Goncharenko).

DORZH, G.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.I. (L'vov, Poltavskaya ul., 9,kv.5); DAMDINSUREN, B.

History of anatomy in the Mongolian People's Republic. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no.8:99-100 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - G. Dorzh) Mongol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtorov: Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika, Ulan-Bator, Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra anatomii (for Dorzh, Damdinsuren).

VACHNADZE, I.A.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.; DORZH, G. (Ulan-Bator)

Form, dimensions, and topography of the gallbladder in a vertical position of the body. Vrach. delo no.9:96-99 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - G.Dorzh) Mongol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta i Vtoraya ob"yedinennaya osobaya bol'nitsa. Rukovoditel' raboty - konsul'tant kafedry anatomii, dotsent Ye.I. Goncharenko.
(GALLBLADDER — RADIOGRAPHY)

GONCHARENKO, Ye.I.; GONCHARENKO, L.I.; MALYUK, V.I.

Device for photodocumentation of rectoromanoscopic examinations. Vrach. delo no.6:135-136 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedra detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.I.Ignatov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RECTUM--EXPLORATION)

GONCHARENKO, Ye. N., Cand Biol Sci -- (dis) "Changes in the monophase electrogram and potential of rest of the cardiac muscle of animals during radiation sickness." Mos, 1958. 16 pp. with graphs. (Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov, Biol-Soil Faculty), 110 ppx copies. (KL, 9-58, 115)

GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the heart. Report No.1: Radioresistance of the heart in radiation sickness and the reaction of the heart to radiation. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:120-125 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HEART)

GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the heart. Report No.2: Changes in the electrocardiogram due to radiation injury. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:78-84 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.

Changes in the rest potential of the heart muscle in X-irradiated rats. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.4: 13-16 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HEART--MUSCLE)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASOV, Yu.B.

Physiochemical changes in the erythrocytes of rats in different forms of radiation injury. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly: biol.nauki no.4:107-113 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova i laboratoriyey fiziologii Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR.
(ERYTHROCYTES)
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.

Effect of cysteine on changes in the physicochemical state of erythrocytes in irradiated rats. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 1:99-102 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova i laboratoriyey fiziologii Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR.
(CYSTEINE) (ERTHROCYTES) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.; MAL'TS, V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KAKUSHKINA, M.L.; LOMSADZE, B.A.; SIN VEN'-DYUAN'; SYUE YUY-KHUA [Hsüeh Yü-hua]; CHZHAN CHZHEN'-LYAN'

Toxic effect of oleic acid and its oxidation products; cytotoxic factor in radiation injury of animals. Radiobiologiia 1 no.1:78-85 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra biofiziki.
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(OLEIC ACID—TOXICOLOGY)

GONCHARENKO, YE. N.

(d)

Radiomimetic Effect of the Oxidation Products of Unsaturated Fatty Acids in Various Biological Systems and Objects

Yu. B. Kudryashov, G. I. Gavanov, E. N. Goncharenko, N. P. Koroiev, N. G. Labzina, B. A. Lomsadze, Lyu Khao-tu, Syue Yul-khua and O. F. Filenko

Oxidation products of oleic acid acted *in vitro* on enzyme systems responsible for the decomposition of proteins in tissues. They inhibited the autolysis reaction. Unoxidised or weakly oxidised fatty acid increased autolysis. Ionizing radiation influences autolysis, depending on the method of irradiation, dose, and time after irradiation. It was shown that the disturbance of the autolytic decomposition of proteins in irradiated animals occurs as an indirect mechanism apparently due to toxic substances of the type of oxidised oleic acid. Peroxides of unsaturated fatty acids have some haemolytic properties. Radio-protective compounds, i.e. β-mercaptoethylamine, aminoethylisothiuronine, cysteine and others also reduce the haemolytic properties of the oxidation products of oleic acid.

The effect of oxidation products of oleic acid on haploid and diploid yeast cells is similar to that of X-rays as judged by cell survival, formation of micro- and macro-colonies, and their form. Anoxia reduces the sensitivity of haploid cells to oxidized oleic acid. The oxygen effect is smaller than that for ionizing radiation. This suggests that the primary mechanism of radiation injury involves at least two consecutive oxidation reactions. Similar results were found in mice, rats and rabbits. The following parameters were investigated: survival, blood picture, physico-chemical properties of erythrocytes, time of coagulation and the thromboplastic activity of blood, activity of liver cathepsins, permeability of histo-haematic barriers (liver, brain, skeletal muscles), appearance of micro-necroses in bone marrow. The results suggest that oxidation products of unsaturated fatty acids, the peroxides, aldehydes and ketones (perhaps also radicals of these products) are radiomimetic. Since the substances examined may appear in organs and tissues of irradiated animals, they are particularly interesting in comparison with known radiomimetics.

Moscow State University, USSR

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research, Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

BURLAKOVA, Ye. V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye. N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu. B.

Effect of oxidized oleic acid on changes in the rat erythrogram. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:94-96 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova i laboratoriyey fiziologii Instituta biofiziki AN SSSR.

(ERYTHROCYTES) (OLEIC ACID)

ACCESSION NR: AT3011775 S/2949/63/000/000/0041/0051

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, Ye. N.

TITLE: Investigation of histohematic barrier permeability in rats with radiation injuries and with oxidized oleic acid injections

SOURCE: Gisto-gematicheskiye bar'yery* i ioniziruyushchaya radiatsiya. Sbornik rabot laboratorii fiziologii. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1963, 41-51.

TOPIC TAGS: histohematic barrier permeability, gamma irradiation, radiation damage, radiation dose, toxic substance, oxidized oleic acid, erythrogram method, erythrocyte distribution, mortality rate, phosphorus 32

ABSTRACT: Effects of radiation damage on histohematic barrier permeability compared to those of a toxic substance were studied in a series of experiments. White rats were gamma-irradiated (Co 60, GUBE-800) with single doses of 600, 200, 15 and 5 r. Mortality rates and I. I. Gitel'zon's and I. A. Terskov's erythrogram method were used as radiation damage indices. Erythrocyte decomposition under

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3011775

the action of a hemolytic was measured by a FEK-M photoelectrocolorimeter and the results showing erythrocyte distribution were presented as an erythrogram. In another series of experiments lethal and non-lethal doses of oxidized oleic acid, comparable to toxic substances formed in the organism after irradiation, were injected repeatedly into the animals' abdominal regions. Mortality rates and erythrograms were used as damage indices. It was found that histohematic barrier permeability changes are dependent on radiation doses and are characterized by increased permeability in the first period after radiation and a gradual decrease in later periods. Oxidized oleic acid injections cause histohematic barrier permeability changes similar to those in radiation sickness. Lethal doses of oxidized oleic acid sharply block histohematic barrier permeability and non-lethal doses in some cases increase histohematic barrier permeability. Erythrograms for radiation damage and oleic acid damage show great similarity in physicochemical changes of the red blood. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii. Moscow. AN SSSR. (Physiology Laboratory, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3011776 S/2949/63/000/000/0052/0059

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, Ye. N.; Utevskaya, L. B.

TITLE: Change in hematoencephalitic barrier permeability for free amino acids under action of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Gisto-gematicheskiye bar'yery* i ioniziruyushchaya radiatsiya. Sbornik rabot laboratorii fiziologii. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1963, 52-59

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, amino acids, hematoencephalitic barrier permeability, nitrogen content, cerebrospinal fluid, blood plasma

ABSTRACT: Free amino acids were investigated in the cerebrospinal fluid, blood, and brain tissue of rabbits irradiated with single 700 r doses (GUBE-800 unit) to determine hematoencephalitic barrier permeability changes. Nitrogen content of free amino acids in the cerebrospinal fluid, in the blood taken from an ear vein and a hip artery, and in the brain tissue taken from the cortex after decapitation was determined by Cooking and Jemin's method. In several

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3011776

experiments autolytic processes in the cerebrospinal fluid, blood, and brain tissue were also investigated and nitrogen accumulation was measured after 24 hr incubation of samples at 37°. Findings show that in the early periods of radiation damage nitrogen increases in the cerebrospinal fluid, decreases in the blood, and remains within its normal level in the brain tissue. Also, during this period the autolytic capacity of the brain is blocked. Thus, the increased nitrogen level of the cerebrospinal fluid can be directly attributed to increased permeability of the hematoencephalitic barrier for free amino acids. At later periods the nitrogen level of the blood decreases, but remains relatively high because of amino acids entering the bloodstream from various organs. At the same time the nitrogen level of the cerebrospinal fluid decreases to almost normal. Apparently the hematoencephalitic barrier permeability for amino acids decreases in later periods of radiation damage. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii. Moscow. AN SSSR
(Physiology Laboratory, AN SSSR)

Card 2/2

KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; SYUE YUY-KHUA [Hsüeh Yü-hua]

Effect of oxidized oleic acid on the amount of formed blood elements and changes in rat erythrograms. Nauch.dokl.vys. shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:109-114 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova i Laboratoriyey fiziologii Instituta biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(OLEIC ACID) (BLOOD CELLS) (RADIOMIMETIC SUBSTANCES)

GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.

Mechanism of the radiomimetic effect of the oxidized oleic acid on the animal organism. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:88-90 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institutom biofiziki AN SSSR.

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.

Change in the erythrograms of rats subjected to the action of embichine, ar artificial radiomimetic substance. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.5:18-21 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo universiteta.

(A) (N) L 11165-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6000364 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0057/0058

AUTHORS: Goncharenko, Ye. N.; Belyakov, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Reproduction objective. Class 42, No. 176095

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: optic lens, photographic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a reproduction objective constructed on the basis of the symmetric objective of the "Planar" type. To obtain different scales in the meridial and sagittal sections, to simplify the design, and to increase the light transmission coefficient, the first component is made of cylindrical lenses (see Fig. 1). A negative cylindrical lens is placed close to the image surface.

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.317:227:771.351.74

L 11165-66

ACC NR: AP6000364

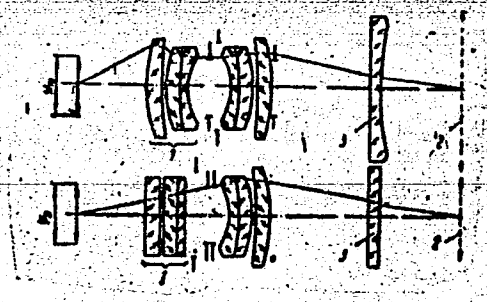


Fig. 1. 1 - First component; 2 - image surface; 3 - negative cylindrical lens.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul64

OC

Card 2/2

L 10622-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP5027304 SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0055/0056

AUTHOR: Bilushi, S. G.; Goncharenko, Ye. N.; Kudryashov, Yu. B. 28 B 19

ORG: none

TITLE: Indirect effect of histamine formation in radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, histamine, systemic toxin

ABSTRACT: The formation of toxic lipid substances and histamine and their role and relationship in acute radiation sickness were studied in white rats and rabbits subjected to a single 800 rad irradiation. Toxic lipid substances (called natural radiomimetic, NR) were isolated from the liver after 3 days. Histamine was determined in the tissues. The NR were injected intraperitoneally into rats at a 0.7-0.9 g/150 g animal dose and NR activity was determined by a hemolytic test. In further tests NR was found not only in the liver but also in other radiosensitive organs. NR activity increased with dose and time after irradiation and caused changes in free histamine content in skin, kidneys and liver. These changes had a phase-like character with considerable histamine

Card 1/2 UDC: 617-001.28-008.939.65

L 10622-66

ACC NR: AP5027304 O

increase after NR injection and terminal reduction to below normal, that is, a 2 fold skin histamine increase which declined terminally to 1/3 of normal value. Comparison of the effect of gamma irradiation and that of NR substances showed considerable similarity in the dynamics of free tissue histamine and confirms an assumption on the radiominetic effect of oxidation products of unsaturated fatty acids which depress histamine-binding in the tissue and thus lead indirectly to histamine accumulation. Orig art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 000

HW

Card 2/2

BILUSHI, S.G.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.

Effect of radiomimetic agent, ionizing radiation and vibration on the change in histamine level in the tissues of rats. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:87-89 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted May 6, 1965.

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; GONCHARENKO, Ye.N.; KUDRYASHOV, Yu.B.

Comparative toxic effect of histamine and the product of oxidation of oleic acid on the blood. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 20 no.6:9-12 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted November 17, 1964.

L 28905-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6019162 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0325/66/000/001/0087/0089

33
32
B

AUTHOR: Bulushi, S. G.; Goncharenko, Ye. N.; Kudryashov, Yu. B.

ORG: Department of Biophysics, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Kafedra biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universitota)

TITLE: Effect of "natural radiomimetics," ionizing radiation and vibration on variation in the level of histamine in rat tissues 19

SOURCE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Biologicheskiye nauki, no. 1, 1966, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: histamine, ionizing radiation, rat

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of experimental verification of the authors' hypothesis that the histamine content in animals varies as a result of "natural radiomimetics," toxic substances formed as a result of radiation, and results of a study of the comparative effect of various agents -- chemical (natural radiomimetics) and physical (radiation and vibration) -- on variation in the content of free histamine in animal tissues. Preparations of natural radiomimetics evoked reliable changes in the content of free histamine in the tissues studied: skin, kidneys, and liver. These changes are phased: in the initial period of injury, after injection of natural radiomimetics, there is a sharp increase in histamine content, and in the terminal period there is a drop in the free histamine level below the norm. There is a similarity in dynamics of the free histamine level as a

Card 1/2

L 28905-66
ACC NR: AP6019162

result of natural radiomimetics, the oxidation products of oleic acid, and ionizing radiation. It has been proved experimentally possible to increase the histamine content in animal tissues with natural radiomimetics. Vibration is also capable of causing a change in the free histamine level. The increase resulting from vibration is brief and subsequently the norm is re-established. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06May65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 08334-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AR6017156 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/001/B032/B032

AUTHOR: Chepur, D. V.; Dovgashey, N. I.; Goncharenko, Ye. T.

TITLE: Concerning contacts and certain photoresistive properties of mercury biiodide

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 1B251

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. i kontaktn. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh. Tomsk. Tomskiy un-t, 1964, 405-413

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistance, photoresistor, photoconductance, photoconductor, mercury compound

TRANSLATION: The effect of the contacts, the aging process and certain other properties of mercury biiodide photoresistors are investigated. The photoresistors were prepared from pure mono- and polycrystalline samples and from samples containing selenium impurities. The experimental investigations showed that it is most expedient to use aquadag or Pt which are quite stable over a wide temperature range. Curves are presented showing the electrical field distribution in the samples immediately after the deposition of the aquadag electrodes and after thorough drying; these curves prove that the photoresistors with freshly deposited contact have only a very low transfer resistance whereas after the drying of the electrodes the transfer contact resistance can be measured. The HgJ_2 photoresistor aging process occurs during the first 10-20 hrs

UDC: 621.383.42:546.15'49

Card 1/2

L 08334-67

ACC NR: AR6017156 O

after their preparation and leads to a 60-70% reduction in photosensitivity; thereafter, the change in photosensitivity becomes negligible. The use of AC fields causes an increase in photosensitivity by a factor of 1.5 to 2 and improves the stability of the photoresistors. The voltage-current characteristics of HgJ_2 photoresistors retain their linearity but change the slope depending on whether AC (frequency 200 cps) or DC is used. The location of the peak spectral response of the photoresistors at 5800 Å is independent of the frequency of the applied field. 11 references. V. Shch.

SUB CODE: [illegible],20

Card 2/2 nst

L 8380-65 EWT(l)/EWG(k)/EEC(t) Pz-6 IJP(c)/SSD/AS(mp)-2/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)/
RAEM(t) AT

ACCESSION NR: AR4044021 S/0058/63/000/011/A024/A024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A244

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, Ye. T.; Dovgoshey, N. I.; Chepur, D. V.

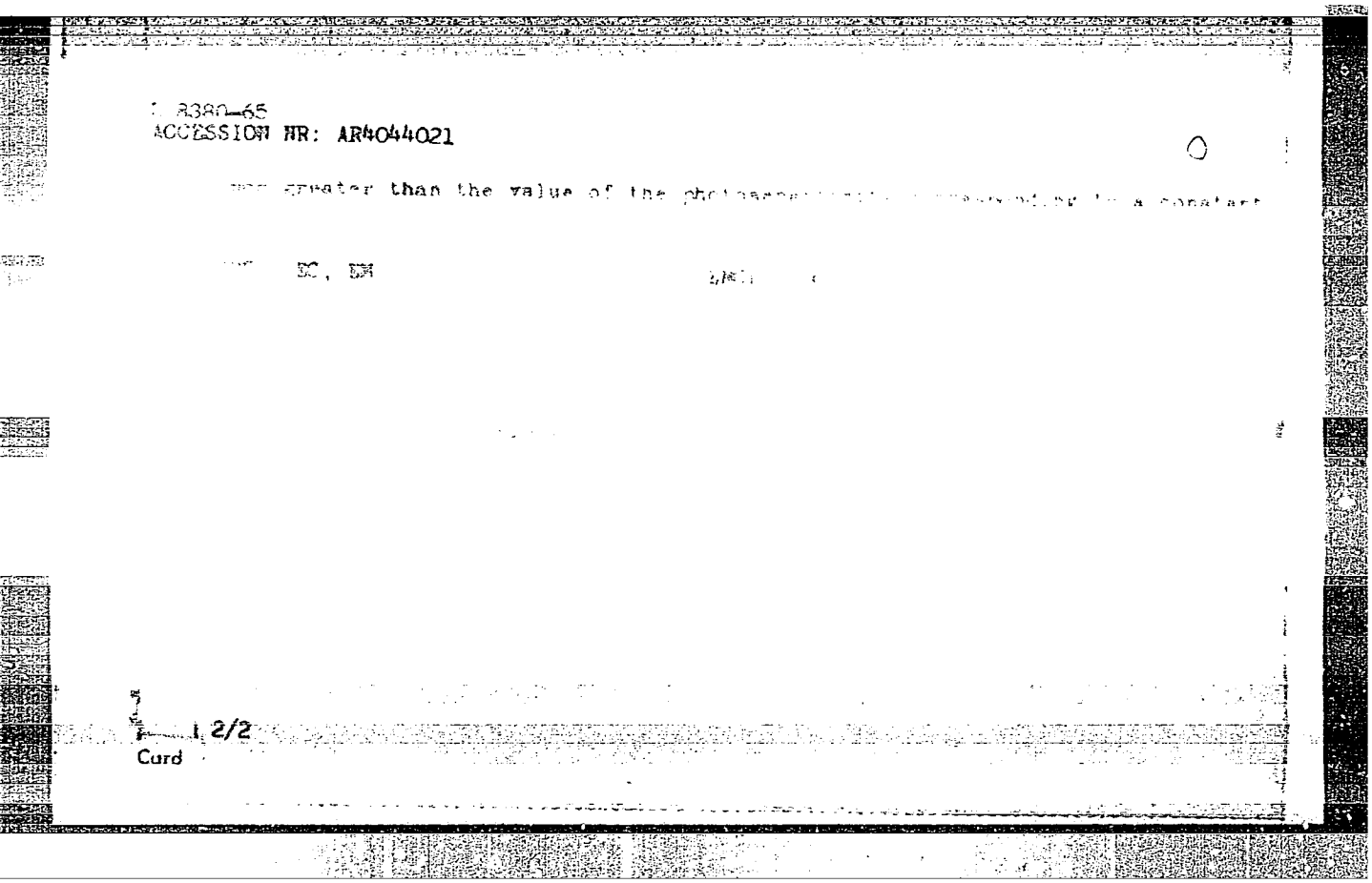
TITLE: Certain specific properties of photoresistors during work with variable [illegible] of differing frequencies

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. i istor. n., no. 5, 1962, 59-61

TOPIC TAGS: photoresistor, photoconductivity, photosensitivity

TRANSLATION: Investigates the dependence of the value of photoconductivity of photoresistors FS-K1, [illegible] on the [illegible] of the applied field. It is shown that the [illegible] amperes and the luxampere characteristics of all types of photoresistors when working with variable [illegible] resulting the same as in the case of an equivalent constant field. In the investigated range of frequencies (50-20,000 cps) the sensitivity of the photosensitive layer is not a function of the frequency of the applied external field, and is

Card 1/2



L 8380-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4044021

greater than the value of the

DC, DM

2/2
Card

L 3446-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5020487 UR/0000/64/000/000/0405/0413

AUTHORS: Chepur, D. V.; Dovgashey, N. I.; Goncharenko, Ye. T. 53 B+1

TITLE: Concerning contacts and certain properties of mercuric iodide photoresistors

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po fizike poluprovodnikov (poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya). Tomsk. 1962. Poverkhnostnyye i kontaktnyye yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh (Surface and contact phenomena in semiconductors). Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1964, 405-413

TOPIC TAGS: mercuric iodide, photoresistor, photosensitivity / SG 2M electrometer, IZA 2 comparator, ZG 10 audio oscillator, 1321 V voltmeter

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed with pure and impure (with selenium admixture) mono- and polycrystalline specimens of mercuric iodide to determine the effect of contacts and to study the aging of photoresistors and some of their properties in variable electric fields. The specimens were prepared and the measurements were made by the procedures and apparatus described by D. V. Chepur (ZhTF, 25, 14, 1955). The field distributions along the specimens were plotted by the movable-probe method with platinum-wire electrodes with a diameter of

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L 3446-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020487 O

0.3 mm. An SG-2M electrometer was used to measure voltage, and an IZA-2 comparator was used to measure the distance between the probes. A ZG-10 audio oscillator and a 1321-V vacuum-tube voltmeter were also used. Aquadag and platinum were found to be the best contact materials for HgI_2 photoresistors; their use provided linear volt-ampere characteristics under illumination and in the dark. A typical aging curve for one of the specimens is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The use of variable instead of constant electric fields led to an increase in photosensitivity by a factor of 1.5-2, and also to an improvement in stability. Orig. art. has: 6 graphs and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 060ct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 34446-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5020487 ENCLOSURE: 01

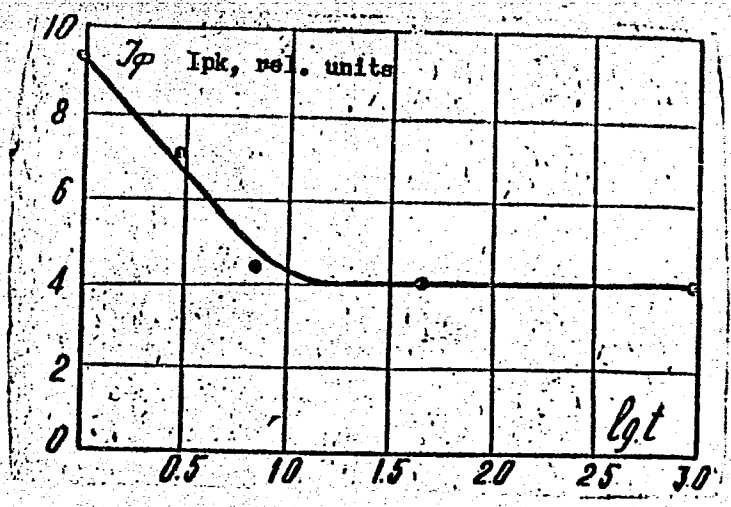

Fig. 1. Typical curve of aging of HgI_2 photoresistor with selenium admixture (0.1%)

Card 3/3

GONCHARENKO, Yu.I., inzh.

Unified dimensional lines of diesel engine speed regulators.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.6:38-41 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Diesel engines--Equipment and supplies)

BUSHUYEV, V.P.; GUBIN, G.V.; GONCHARENKO, Yu.I.; KARMAZIN, V.I.; MARGULIS, V.S.; MITROV, V.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, N.O.; BOBRUSHKIN, L.G.; BUROV, A.I.; RYBAKOV, V.N.; SOSHIN, A.F.; TATSIYENKO, P.A.; TOVSTANOVSKIY, O.D.; YUROV, P.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: NIFAGINA, A.A.; CHERNYY, I.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; KOSTIKOV, A.G.; DOLGIKH, M.A.; MOVSKOVICH, S.A.; STUPIN, D.D.; NEVOYSA, G.G.

Magnetization roasting of Kerch ores in the experimental factory of Kamysh-Burun Combine. Gor. zhur. no.12:30-37 D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut Mekhanobrchermet, Krivoy Rog (for Bushuyev, Gubin, Goncharenko, Karmazin, Margulis, Mitrov, Nikolayenko, Nifagina, Chernyy, Gershoyg, Kostikov). 2. Kamyshburunskiy zheleznorudnyy kombinat, Kerch' (for Bobrushkin, Burov, Rybakov, Soshin, Tatsiyenko, Tovstanovskiy, Yurov, Dolgikh, M.A.; Movskovich, S.A.; Stupin, D.D.; Nevoysa).
(Kerch Peninsula—Ore dressing)
(Iron ores)

GONCHARENKO, Yu. V.

Standardization of the methods for determining the moisture resistance and waterproofness of electric insulating materials. Standartizatsiia 26 no.10:23-27 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Electric insulators and insulation—Testing)

KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GONCHARENKO, Yu.V., inzh.

Increase of the resistance of epoxyphenol glass plastics to sliding surface discharges. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.12:20-21 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Glass reinforced plastics—Electric properties)

L 13368-63 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/BDS/EWT(m)/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/
SSD Pr-4/Ps-4/Pc-4/Pt-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005309 S/0191/63/000/007/0045/0045

AUTHORS: Baranovskiy, V. V.; Dulitskaya, G. M.; Goncharenko, Yu. V. 79

TITLE: Moisture resistance of fiberglass laminates.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1963, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: moisture resistance, fiberglass laminate, plastics, varnish borosilicate glass

ABSTRACT: The resistance to moisture of electric insulating plastics is of special importance for high voltage apparatus which can work in air with a high moisture content. The present work is dedicated to the study of the effect of multisaturation of glass with a constant increase of a concentration of varnish, the effects of various binders and lubricants, and the effect of glass composition. Commercial fiberglass laminate made from borosilicate glass containing a considerable amount of alkali and alkali earth metals is not suitable for the production of high-voltage-resistant fiberglass laminates even when using epoxyphenol resins which have a high adhesion to glass. By lowering the alkali content in the laminate it is possible to obtain laminates which are sufficiently resistant to moisture and to high-voltage apparatus. The moisture penetrates into fiberglass

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L 13368-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003309

laminate mainly through microcapillaries which apparently are present between the glass fibers and the binder. The application of various commercial means such as saturation in varnish, change in pressure during compression, the use of various lubricants, length of thermal treatment and others did not improve the resistivity to moisture of the laminates having a borosilicate base. Thus, the composition of glass has a considerable effect on the ability of fiberglass laminates to resist moisture. The laminate containing about 0.2% of alkalis can be recommended for the production of electric insulating fiberglass laminates which are highly resistant to moisture. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

2/2
Card

L 37665-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) Pf-4 EI

ACCESSION NR: AP5003580 S/0114/65/000/001/0004/0007

AUTHOR: Molchanov, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Plotkin, Ye. R. (Candidate of technical sciences); Goncharenko, Z. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature fields in a gas-turbine rotor blade cooled through [illegible]

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: rotor blade, gas turbine, blade temperature distribution

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of a theoretical investigation of the temperature fields in the root and body of a rotor blade in the first stage of a GT-25-700 gas turbine. The distribution of local values of the heat-transfer coefficient along the blade surface and in the blade root is calculated. The temperature field was determined on a hydraulic simulator which comprised 107

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L 37665-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003580

0

shank region of the blade and that the temperature is distributed nonuniformly in the blade root. With 177C cooling air, the shank region temperature difference [illegible] effect of the clearance size on the blade temperature distribution [illegible] the blade root and rotor fastening teeth is more uniform. A better temperature distribution occurs in the design where a rectangular shim is used in the blade fastening (as in airborne gas turbines). Orig. art. has: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: PR
NO REF SOV: 006	OTHER: 001	

mel

Card 2/2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92691

Author : Goncharov, P. I.
Inst : -
Title : Treatment of the Malignant Catarrhal Fever in Bovines with Streptomycin.

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1958, No 3, 59

Abstract : Streptomycin was used in treating 5 cows. One hundred thousand units were diluted in 1 milliliter of anti-anthracic serum. The solution was then administered intramuscularly in doses of 250 thousand units every 10-12 hours. Four cows recovered.

Card : 1/1

GONCHAREVA, T.S.; SALIVON, Ye.F.; SLYUSARENKO, I.T.; GORODETSKAYA, P.M.; YEVALENKO, N.S.

Effect of trace elements (zinc, manganese, cobalt) on growth and metabolic processes in BCG cultures. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.3:70-75 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(TRACE ELEMENTS) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

GONCHAREVICH, I. F.

Theory and Methods of Evaluation of Measurements

Dissertation: "Certain Problems of the Calculation and Improvement of Pneumatic Backfilling Installations." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Mining, Acad Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

GONCHAREVICH, I.F.

Maintaining efficient working conditions for pneumatic filler installations. Trudy Inst.gor.dela no.2:101-115 '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Pneumatic-tube transportation)

GONCHARLVICH, I. F.

USSR/Engineering - Stress FD-3235

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-16/22

Author : Goncharevich, I. F., Moscow

Title : On the Resistance to Motion in a Pipeline During Pneumatic Transportation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 7, 129-131, Jul 55

Abstract : Discusses results of 1952 tests on pneumatic transport of lumpy material conducted by the Institute of Mining, Academy of Sciences USSR, at Koksovaya Mine in Kuzbass. Concludes that, in the case of high-pressure installations, the specific pressure drop is a linear function of the coefficient of the load of the pipeline; i.e. is proportional to the reduction of the clearance cross section of the pipe caused by the presence of the transported material. Three graphs. Six references, three USSR.

Institution :

Submitted : 27 April 1954

GONCHAREVICH, I.F.

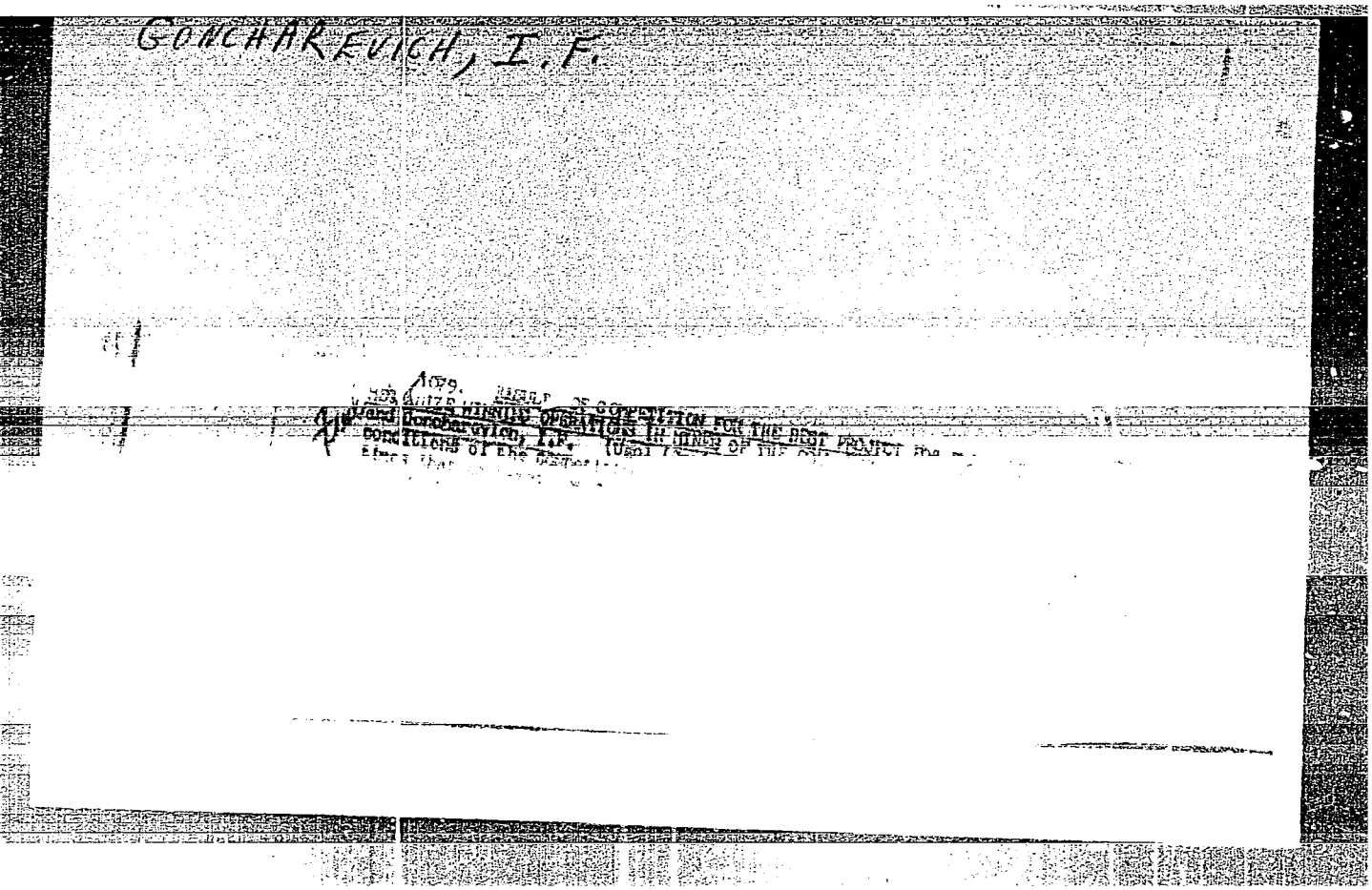
Reducing resistance in curved pipelines used in pneumatic filling systems. Trudy Inst.gor.dela 3:98-116 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine filling) (Pneumatic tube transportation)

GONCHAREVICH, I. F.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using vibrators in mining. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.12:7-11 D '56.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy)
(Mining engineering)
(Vibrators)



GONCHARENVICH, I.F.

Increasing the power effectiveness of pneumatic filler installations. Trudy Inst. gor. dela 4:84-101 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Mine filling) (Power (Mechanics))

GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLUSHIN, A.V., inzhener.

Conference on problems of vibrational haulage. Gor.zhur. no.6:76 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Mine haulage)

GOREHARKVICH, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KLUSHIN, A.V., inshener.

All-union scientific coordination conference on mine transportation. Ugol' 32 no.1:44-45 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Mine railroads)

GONCHAREVICH, I.F.

TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Competition results for the best machinery design for mechanizing second workings in coal mines. Ugol' 32 no.3:1-9 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Coal mining machinery)

AUTHOR: Goncharevich, I. F. SOV/24-58-11-42/42

TITLE: Scientific Coordination Conference of Vibration Actuated Machinery for the Mining Industry (Nauchno-koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po vibratsionnym mashinam dlya gornoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 11, p.152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Mining Institute, Ac.Sc. USSR held a coordination conference on problems of design and testing of vibration type machinery for the mining industry on July 9 to July 10, 1958 (the first conference on vibration conveyors took place on April 8-10, 1957). Representatives of about thirty research establishments, design organisations, works and undertakings and teaching establishments participated. The conference dealt with sub-dividing the subjects of investigation between the individual organisations working in the field of vibration transportation, the more important scientific problems to be solved were outlined and the fundamental technical measures on developing vibration type conveyors were reported on. In his opening address, Corresponding

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SOV/24-58-11-42/42

Scientific Coordination Conference of Vibration Actuated Machinery for the Mining Industry

Member of the Ac.Sc. A. O. Spivakovskiy reviewed available data in this field and dealt briefly with the basic type, the 2-trough system with an eccentric drive and also with the required types of vibrators for operating such conveyor systems. Ten papers were read.
I. F. Goncharevich, Institute of Mining, Ac.Sc. USSR, dealt with the classification and the structural schemes of vibration transportation machinery.
N. G. Sakhno dealt with experiments on utilisation of electronic analogues for calculating vibration type conveyors.
V. I. Bartoshevich (Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) reported on experience gained in designing and operation of electro-vibration conveyors; Ye. U. Zharikov (same Institute) reported on calculating the mechanical part of electro-vibration machinery and N. P. Zhuchkov (same Institute) reported on theoretical determination of optimum parameters of operation of vibration type conveyors.

Card2/4 V. S. Bondarev reported on experience in designing

Scientific Coordination Conference of Vibration Actuated Machinery for the Mining Industry

2-trough vibration conveyors in the VNIITsvetmet Institute; V. S. Tikhonov reported on results obtained with experimental 2-tube vibration conveyors at the imeni Parkhomenko Works.
V. K. D'yachkov (VNIIPTMash) reported on the technique of testing vibration type conveyors.
V. D. Soroko (Gipronikel') reported on work of the Institute in the field of building vibration loading machinery.
The following technical and organisational measures were recommended:
1. Mastering of the manufacture of thin wall tubes, troughs of special profiles, vibration resistant rubber and rubber-metallic components, rolling bearings which can withstand vibration loading.
2. Development and organisation of the manufacture of normal series of motor-vibrators, electromagnetic and pneumatic vibrators.
3. Building of a central test stand for investigating and setting of vibration conveyors.

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Scientific Coordination Conference of Vibration Actuated Machinery for the Mining Industry

4. Organisation of the publication of literature relating to the theory, calculation and design of vibration machinery.

(Note: This is a complete translation)

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USCOMM-DC-60396

GONCHARSVICH, I.F.

Ways of increasing the efficiency of vibrating conveyer machines. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 20:107-118 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Conveying machinery)

SPIVAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Onisimovich; GONCHAREVICH, Igor' Fomich. Prinimali uchastiye: Bronin, A.G., inzh.; KOVAL', V.T., inzh.; SAKHNO, N.G., inzh.. KHODAKOV, I.K., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Vibratory mine haulage machinery; foreign practices] Gornotransportnye vibratsionnye mashiny; zarubezhnyi opyt. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 219 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Mine haulage)

GONCHAREVICH, Igor' Fomich, kand.tekhn.nauk; STREL'NIKOV, Leonid Pavlovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimal uchastiye SAKHNO, N.G., gornyy inzh.. TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik, retsenzent; KHAZHINSKIY, Yu.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., red.; YEVNEVICH, A.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SMOLDYREV, A.Ye., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Electric vibrating conveying machinery] Elektrovibratsionnaia transportnaia tekhnika. Pod red. A.O.Spivakovskogo i A.V. Evnevicha. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 261 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Spivakovskiy).
(Conveying machinery) (Vibrators)